

§ 1421.11

7 CFR Ch. XIV (1–1–04 Edition)

U.S. port of export with such costs including, but not limited to, freight, unloading, wharfage, insurance, inspection, fumigation, stevedoring, interest, banking charges, storage, and administrative costs.

(ii) The price determined under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect the market value of the total quantity of whole kernels contained in milled rice by deducting the world value of broken kernels it contains, with the value of the broken kernels determined by multiplying the quantity of broken kernels (4 percent per hundredweight) by the world market value of broken kernels. The world market value of broken kernels shall be based upon the relationship of whole and broken kernel world prices as estimated from observations of prices at which rice is being sold in world markets.

(iii) The price determined under paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect the per-pound market value of whole kernels by dividing the price by the quantity of whole milled kernels contained in the milled rice (96 percent per hundredweight).

(iv) The price determined under paragraph (c)(4)(iii) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect the market value of whole kernels contained in 100 pounds of rough rice by multiplying such price by the estimated national average quantity of whole kernel rice by class obtained from milling 100 pounds of rough rice.

(v) The price determined under paragraph (c)(4)(iv) of this section shall be adjusted to reflect the total market value of rough rice by:

(A) Adding to such price:

(1) The market value of bran contained in the rough rice, computed by multiplying the domestic unit market value of bran by the estimated national average quantity of bran produced in milling 100 pounds of rice; and

(2) The market value of broken kernels contained in the rough rice, computed by multiplying the estimated world market value of broken kernels by the estimated national average quantity of broken kernels produced in milling 100 pounds of rice;

(B) Deducting from such price:

(1) An estimated cost of milling rough rice; and

(2) An estimated cost of transporting rough rice from farm to mill locations.

(vi) The price determined under paragraph (c)(4)(v) of this section may be adjusted to a whole kernel loan rate basis by deducting the estimated world market value of the total quantity of broken kernels contained in such rice and dividing the resulting value by the estimated national average quantity of milled whole kernels produced in milling 100 pounds of rice.

(5)(i) The adjusted world price for each class for rice, loan rate basis, shall be determined by CCC and announced, to the extent practicable, on or after 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard time each Tuesday, or more frequently, as determined necessary by CCC, continuing through the later of:

(A) The last Tuesday of July 2007; or

(B) The last Tuesday of the latest month the 2007-crop rice loans mature.

(ii) In the event that Tuesday is a non-workday, the determination will be made on the next workday, on or after 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard time.

(iii) The announced prices will be effective upon announcement and will remain in effect for a period as announced by the CCC.

(6) On the day of the announcement of the adjusted world price, applications for loan deficiency payments for rice that specify the payment rate will not be accepted between 2:00 p.m. Eastern Standard time and the time of the world price announcement.

§ 1421.11 Spot checks.

(a) CCC may inspect the collateral for marketing assistance loans, and producers with such loans shall allow CCC access to the farm and storage facility as necessary to conduct collateral inspections, or “spot checks” as they are called. Spot checks will verify that the quality and quantity of farm-stored commodities pledged as collateral for marketing assistance loans are maintained by the producer.

(b) Loan deficiency payments are selected for spot check to ensure that all eligibility requirements, as required by CCC, are met in order to receive such loan deficiency payment.

(c) Producers must present production evidence for commodities acceptable to CCC when a spot check is conducted.

§ 1421.12 Production evidence.

(a) Producers who redeem marketing assistance loan collateral at the prevailing world market price for rice, or the alternative repayment rate for all other commodities, as CCC determines or receives a loan deficiency payment may be required to provide CCC with:

- (1) Evidence of production of the collateral such as:
 - (i) Evidence of sales,
 - (ii) Delivery evidence,
 - (iii) Load summaries from warehouse, processor, or buyer,
 - (iv) Warehouse receipts
 - (v) Paid measurement service
 - (vi) Spot check measurements with paid measurement service
 - (vii) Cleaning tickets for seed (viii) Scale tickets, if not issued by the producer for the producer's own production
 - (ix) Core tests for wool and mohair
 - (x) Maximum eligible quantity as determined by CCC
- (2) The storage location of the collateral that has not been otherwise disposed of and access to such collateral;
- (3) Permission to inspect, examine, and make copies of the records and other written data as deemed necessary to verify the eligibility of the producer and commodity;
- (4) In the case of wool and mohair, permission to examine and inspect the sheep herd; and
- (5) Any other evidence requested by the county FSA service center or the Deputy Administrator, FSA.

(b) A producer who fails to provide acceptable evidence of production shall be required to repay the market gain or loan deficiency payment and charges, plus interest, as determined by CCC.

§ 1421.13 Handling payments and collections.

- (a) Amounts of \$9.99 or less due a producer will be paid only upon the producer's request.
- (b) Deficiencies of \$9.99 or less, including interest, may be disregarded

unless demand for payment is made by CCC.

§ 1421.14 Obtaining peanut loans.

(a) Peanuts loans to individual producers may be obtained through:

- (1) County offices; or
- (2) A designated Marketing Association or a CMA approved by CCC.

(b) The loan documents shall not be presented for disbursement unless the peanuts pledged as collateral for the marketing assistance loan is eligible in accordance with § 1421.8. If the peanuts were ineligible at the time of the disbursement, the total amount disbursed under loan, or as an LDP, plus charges and interest shall be refunded promptly.

Subpart B—Marketing Assistance Loans

SOURCE: 67 FR 63511, Oct. 11, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1421.100 Applicability.

This subpart provides the terms and conditions for marketing assistance loans offered by CCC. Additional terms and conditions are also in the note and security agreement which the producer must sign to receive such marketing assistance loans.

§ 1421.101 Maturity dates.

(a)(1) All marketing assistance loans shall mature on demand by CCC and no later than the last day of the 9th calendar month following the month in which the note and security agreement is filed and approved except, for transferred marketing assistance loan collateral. The maturity date for transferred marketing assistance loan collateral will be the maturity date applicable to the original loan that was transferred.

(2) CCC may at any time call the marketing assistance loan by notifying the producer at least 30 days in advance of the accelerated maturity date.

§ 1421.102 Adjustment of basic loan rates.

(a) Basic loan rates are established under § 1421.9 and will be adjusted or not adjusted as follows: